APPENDIX

Vol. 32, No. 29 July 20, 1973

ALA ANNUAL CONFERENCE
Las Vegas, Nevada, June 24-30, 1973

ACRL RARE BOOKS AND MANUSCRIPTS SECTION PRECONFERENCE, JUNE 21-23

The program of the Association of College and Research Libraries Rare Books and Manuscripts Section Preconference opened officially on Thursday, June 21, at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, headquarters for the conference. The three-day conference, with a full schedule to meet, included formal talks, panels, and tours of libraries and special collections. Aside from specific topics in other areas of interest to rare book librarians, the conference theme was generally the history and development of rare book collections, book clubs, and rare book shops in California. The fare was rich and varied, the various speakers excellent, and it took place in a Los Angeles nearly free of smog but undergoing a heat wave that pushed temperatures to 106 and 107 degrees.

During the first morning, after the formal opening by Howard L. Applegate, Chairman of the Section, the program began with the presentation of several talks describing the special collections of some of the preeminent libraries of California: Occidental College Library (Tyrus G. Harmsen); Stanford University Libraries (Julius P. Barclay); E. L. Doheny Memorial Library (Mary Gayle); Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley (James D. Hart); Honnold Library, Claremont Colleges (Ruth Hauser); Sutro Library, San Francisco (Richard H. Dillon); and Walt Disney Archives, Burbank (David R. Smith). It was particularly interesting, in the series of presentations, to be reminded once again of the variety of rare materials collected by these California libraries, a point enhanced by the distribution of handsome pamphlets and brochures describing these particular collections. The morning was concluded by a luncheon session featuring a lively talk by John Swingle, Alta California Bookstore, Albany, Calif., on "Collecting Western Americana."

The afternoon of the first day was devoted to tours, of the Henry E. Huntington Library and the Southwest Museum and Library. A pleasant expedition, marked by the gracious hospitality of both institutions, it was particularly noteworthy for the exhibits, "Forgeries, Frauds, Fakes and Facsimiles," set up at the Huntington Library, and the exhibits of materials pertaining to the Indian culture of the Southwest at the Southwest Museum. Individually guided tours for small groups were organized at the Huntington Library and there was opportunity to see both the protected and secured areas where the rare collections are kept and the restoration and preservation activities.

Concluding the first day was a delightful Mexican dinner at the Casa de Adobe, a handsome classical Spanish-colonial building, part of the Southwest Museum, and a polished talk by James Thorpe, director of the Huntington Library and Art Gallery, on "The Magic Word in Building Collections." The word is affection—affection for the books themselves and, of course, the subject. Librarians all know that this is true and must be true, even though they also know that affection alone will not get one very far at Sotheby these days.

The breakfast program on the second day featured two talks on "California Book Clubs," both of them most appropriate to the host State. Carey S. Bliss, Curator of Rare Books, Huntington Library, reminisced about the Rounce and Coffin Club and the Roxburghe Club; and Tyrus G. Harmsen, Librarian, Occidental College, about the Book Club of California and the Zamorano Club. Together, the talks formed a loving tribute to all those bibliophiles who have contributed during the last few decades to making the California scene so lively.

The morning session was devoted to the review of several collections for the study of ethnic groups being organized largely at UCLA but also in other institutions. Particularly interesting were the presentations by Oscar Sims, Afro-American Bibliographer, UCLA, on UCLA's Afro-American collections, and the one by Barbara Al-Bayati, Librarian, American Indian Culture Center, UCLA, on the American Indian Materials in the same library.

The Afro-American collections at UCLA, now numbering over 20,000 volumes, are, according to Mr. Sims, the best in the West. These collections also include periodicals, photographs, pamphlets, and clippings. Particularly noteworthy in these collections are a strong documentation of the civil rights movement in California, the U.S., and the District of Columbia; the LeRoi Jones collection of black writers, comprising both books and manuscripts;

documentation on companies producing Negro films; and the Spingarn collection of books by Negro authors.

The American Indian collections described by Barbara Al-Bayati are also of considerable interest insofar as they endeavor to gather research materials in areas such as Catholic and Mormon activities among the Indians; linguistics; relations between the Indians and the U.S. Government; inventory of sources concerning Indian treaties; church holdings in Indian Lands; and publications of Indian organizations.

Similar activities concerning Asian-American sources were described by Che-Hwei Lin, Asian-American Librarian, UCLA. In this case, collecting has been devoted to newspapers, dissertations and theses, and materials appropriate for sociological surveying. Arnulfo D. Trejo, Associate Professor, Graduate Library School, University of Arizona, Tucson, and Harvey P. Horowitz, Librarian, Hebrew Union College, Los Angeles, surveyed collections of Chicano and Jewish materials, respectively.

The luncheon talks, at the University of Southern California, were devoted to the subject, "The Security of Rare Books and Manuscripts." This topic, which is increasingly one of grave concern to librarians, archivists, and museum keepers, was discussed by Sgt. Lee Kirkwood of the Los Angeles Police Department and Eugene B. Andes of the Pinkerton Security Service. The increasing incidence of thefts, the security of buildings, the marking of materials, sensing devices, and the usefulness of electronic protection, all were surveyed, giving rise to a great number of questions. This was an instructive session which plainly conveyed the message that the rate of thefts and depredations will not diminish in the foreseeable future but will continue to increase and that good security arrangements for both libraries and museums are both complex and expensive. The decision for library administrations as to how far they will go in investing in the protection of their own treasures will be, in many cases, a very difficult one.

The afternoon of the second day was taken up with tours of the special collections at the University of Southern California and the special collections at the University of California, Los Angeles. At USC, there were visits to the Doheny Library, the Hancock Library, and the Hoose Library. At UCLA, participants toured the handsome new quarters of the Department of Special Collections and the much-admired exhibit of early California materials—pamphlets, books, maps, and broadsides. This last visit was followed by a dinner at the UCLA Faculty Center and a presentation by the recently retired Head of the Special Collections Department, Wilbur J. Smith, on the history, development, and scope of the UCLA special collections. He gave considerable attention to the 10,000-volume collection acquired by UCLA in 1951 from the British bibliophile Michael Sadleir.

Saturday, June 23, the last day of the Preconference, began with a breakfast talk by Robert L. Collison, Acting Dean, Graduate School of Library Service, UCLA, on "Training Manuscripts and Special Collections Librarians." Mr. Collison reviewed in some detail various approaches to the training in record management as practiced in the United Kingdom, especially at the universities of London, Sheffield, Nottingham, and Strathclyde, a topic of considerable interest, since they are less well known to the audience. He concluded his talk with a discussion of courses in rare book, manuscript, and archive librarianship at UCLA and at California State.

The morning session that followed was devoted to presentations on the general topic of "Handling New Types of Special Collections." Special collections in the area of film scholarship were discussed by Anne G. Schlosser, Librarian of the American Film Institute Library in Beverly Hills; and the oral history program at UCLA by James V. Mink, Head, Department of Special Collections, UCLA.

Of particular interest, in view of the growing concern over the problem of use and service of rare materials versus their preservation, was the presentation by Luraine Tansey, Slide Consultant, University of California Library, Santa Cruz, on "Automated In-Depth Indexing of Slides." In brief, the project in which Mrs. Tansey is engaged, partly on a grant from the Council on Library Resources, consists of the microfilming in color of rare books, manuscripts, illuminated materials, etc. The microfilm strip is subsequently cut up into frames and the frames are mounted as slides, which are then made accessible by an automated index. This system seems to make possible a very close view of such items as pages, details of pages, architectural details, museum objects, and would in many cases make the actual handling of the originals unnecessary. A visual-content index of the Bodleian Library has been prepared utilizing this system. The slides projected as a demonstration were indeed excellent.

At the luncheon session, Jacob Zeitlin gave a most delightful talk on "Some Unconventional Recollections of the Southern California Booktrade, Past and Present." It was witty, nostalgic, informative, and of

absorbing interest to both those familiar with the California scene and those who were not. The afternoon was devoted to separate tours of the Los Angeles antiquarian booksellers and of the Library of American Film Institute Center for Advanced Studies, now located in the Greystone Mansion in Beverly Hills.

Following the tours, a reception was held in the beautiful building and gardens of the William Andrews Clark Memorial Library (UCLA). Its librarian, William E. Conway, was host. This gracious reception, occurring at the breaking of the heat wave, afforded all a much needed relief and made possible the leisurely viewing of the Library's handsome collections. It was there 21 years ago that the writer began his career as a librarian. The Preconference concluded with a dinner on board the SS *Queen Mary*, at which a talk on "California History: Its Impact and Value" was given by J. S. Holliday, Director, California Historical Society. A vote of thanks is due by those attending the conference to all the California institutions involved for their hospitality and warm reception. [*John Finzi*]

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS/ALA JOINT COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY-ARCHIVES RELATIONSHIPS

The Society of American Archivists/ALA Joint Committee on Library-Archives Relationships held a program meeting on June 26 to Consider "Preserving the Record of Spanish-Speaking Americans and of the American Indian." Presiding were Roger H. McDonough, State Library, Trenton, N.J., and Mrs. Elizabeth Hamer Kegan, Library of Congress. Vine Deloria, Jr., author of *Custer Died for Your Sins*, presented the American Indian viewpoint; and Mrs. Elizabeth Martínez Smith, Los Angeles County (Calif.) Public Library System, and Benito Córdova, New Mexico State Library, the Chicano problem. All three urged librarians to be dissatisfied with material that stereotypes minority groups, or that seems to imply there was no history of the Indians or the Spanish and Mexican settlers before white settlers filled the land. They suggested that librarians encourage publishers to accept realistic writings; that they get acquainted with people of minority cultures in their areas and collect for them and from them all references to their past and present cultures in such forms as clippings, pamphlets, Congressional hearings, tribal newspapers, memoirs, oral history tapes, local fugitive matter, and local church, club, political, and other records. It was suggested that librarians should look especially for the WPA records that were, in many instances, boxed up and stored in attics or basements at the advent of World War II; and should search for and regain the originals or obtain photocopies of old official records that may be in the National Archives or that are scattered in widely-dispersed repositories. [*Arline Custer*]

ALA EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

The Board met in executive session to discuss ALA's reaction to the June 21 Supreme Court decisions dealing with intellectual freedom. Richard L. Darling, Chairman of the Intellectual Freedom Committee, and Judith F. Krug, Director of the Office of Intellectual Freedom, presented a resolution and supporting information to permit the Freedom to Read Foundation, acting as ALA's legal arm, to petition the Court to rehear the cases. The resolution was approved by the Board and submitted to the Council.

In other action, the Board approved an Association of College and Research Libraries internship program for libraries of predominantly black colleges and universities; approved an ACRL proposal for a planning study of the role and function of the library in the four-year, liberal arts college, although no funding was authorized; confirmed the correspondence vote that SCAMI have an extended time to study the McConnell Case and report in the fall of 1973; and announced that Robert Wedgeworth and Katherine Laich, with two other Executive Board members, will meet with the Committee on Organization, at the request of COO, to discuss the position of the ALA Executive Board in the ALA organization.

[*Bruce Langdon*]

ACRL RARE BOOKS AND MANUSCRIPTS SECTION

The business meeting of the ALA Rare Books and Manuscripts Section on Monday morning was conducted by Howard L. Applegate, Balch Institute, Philadelphia, who announced the new officers: Chairman, Ruth Salisbury, Western Pennsylvania Historical Society; Chairman-elect, Hendrik Edelman, Cornell University; and Secretary, Gloria A. Francis, Detroit Public Library. Mr. Applegate announced that the second annual award of merit had been presented to Robert Dougan, Huntington Library.

The section's statement of alarm over the deleterious effect of the 1969 tax regulations on acquisitions of library materials, particularly personal papers and official records, and its recommendation to ACRL and ALA boards that they initiate action to influence

legislative revision, were well received. A publicity program is under way in an effort to change the law.

The statements of principles or "standards" that the Manuscripts Committee has worked on for several years are to be published in *American Libraries* and *College and Research Libraries News*, as drafts for comments before final acceptance and publication. The statements are on appraisal of gifts, legal title, accessibility, non-commercial photocopying of manuscript materials, and commercial reproduction of manuscript collections and archival records.

New committee chairmen are: Richard Ploch, University of Arizona, Committee on Education of Rare Book, Manuscript, and Special Collection Librarians; Clyde C. Walton, Northern Illinois University, Manuscripts Collections Committee; and Vesta Lee Gordon, University of Virginia, Program Committee for the 25th annual conference of the section to be held in Charlottesville on July 15-17, 1974.

A panel discussion Monday afternoon on "Access Denied? The Use of Manuscript Materials Assembled to Support the Publication of the Collected Works of . . . ," was moderated by Clyde C. Walton, Northern Illinois University. The panel members discussed the problem from three positions, first as the editor of a "collected works" project, second as the historian, who wants to see everything on his subject that is conveniently gathered in one place and does not want to wait years or decades for the edited publication, and third, the manuscript curator or archivist of the repository housing the project.

John Y. Simon, Southern Illinois University and editor of *The Papers of Ulysses S. Grant*, spoke for editors; William McFeeley, Mt. Holyoke College, writing on U.S. Grant, presented the historian-research point of view; and Herman Kahn, Yale University (whose paper was read by Mr. Walton) outlined the prevailing situation in most collected-works projects, i.e., the editor has very little space in which to work; a great deal of time and energy is involved in accumulating and arranging the papers and their is no staff to pull and refile papers; and the material is solicited with the agreement that it is to be used for a definitive edition. Mr. Kahn's paper concluded with the point that it would be easier to satisfy all concerned persons if a sufficient sum of money were at hand to (1) have a large enough work space to accommodate researchers, with staff to assist them, (2) obtain an extra copy of the material for research use; and (3) include with the agreement to copy for the definitive edition the authorization to make a copy available to researchers.

The three concluded that editors, historians, and archivists should work together and be civil to each other but, in their prepared talks and in the questions and answers afterwards, no standard procedure was agreed upon. [*Arline Custer*]

AMERICAN LIBRARY HISTORY ROUND TABLE

The annual program meeting of the American Library History Round Table was held on Monday afternoon. Designed to focus attention on the upcoming centennial of the American Library Association, the program consisted of two papers: "The Library of Congress and the American Library Association, 1876-1901," presented by John Y. Cole of the Reference Department, Library of Congress; and "Charles Ammi Cutter, Melvil Dewey, and the American Library Association," by Francis Kiksa of the School of Library Science, Louisiana State University. Both authors also provided, as handouts, brief essays on manuscript sources for the study of American library history.

Chairman Michael Harris of the University of Kentucky introduced the newly-elected Round Table officers as Russell Bidlack, School of Library Science, University of Michigan, Chairman; and Laurel Grotzinger, School of Librarianship, Western Michigan University, Secretary-Treasurer. [*John Y. Cole*]

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS ROUND TABLE

"Drafting, Enacting, and Enforcing State Documents Depository Laws" was the subject of a panel discussion at the program meeting of the Government Documents Round Table State Documents Task Force on Tuesday. Bob Carmack, Director of Libraries at the University of South Dakota, described the effort in his State to obtain such legislation; the report issued by the Study Commission established by the State legislature in early 1972 is now awaiting action by the Legislative Council. The former director of the Nebraska Publications Clearinghouse, Nebraska Library Commission, Dallas Shaffer, described her efforts to gather information on the need for a new depository law in Nebraska by polling librarians throughout the State, sending questionnaires to agencies in other States concerning their practices in publishing and distributing documents, determining the amount of money spent each year by the State for printing and publishing, and examining the mailing lists maintained by the various government offices and agencies. A depository bill drafted by the State bill-drafting service was passed by the legislature with the support of various groups, both within and

outside the State government. The entire effort in Nebraska encompassed a period of one year.

Margaret T. Lane, Recorder of Documents for the State of Louisiana, said it was more appropriate to speak of "implementing" the depository laws, rather than "enforcing" them, for the State agencies respond notably better to efforts to persuade them to cooperate than they would to attempt to compel their adherence to the law. "Get first the documents you know about," she said, "send out requests for regularly published items at the proper times, collect information from newspapers and reports about new publications, and send your checklist to cooperating agencies as a thank-you for the documents they supply."

Miss Shaffer, 1972-1973 task force coordinator, announced the results of the election of officers for the coming year: Coordinator, Candace Morgan, Reference Coordinator of the Illinois State Library, Springfield; Liaison to the Clearinghouse, Beverly Railsback, New Jersey State Library, Trenton; and Secretary, Lois Mills, Western Illinois University, Macomb.

Norman Barbee of the U.S. Government Printing Office was the featured speaker at the Tuesday evening meeting of the Federal Documents Task Force. Mr. Barbee replied in detail to a list of suggested improvements in the GPO's procedures and services which the task force had previously submitted. Noteworthy in his report was the launching of a requesting program by the Public Documents Department to obtain as many non-GPO publications as possible for listing in the *Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications.* The Acting Superintendent of Documents has increased the number of visits he makes each year to inspect depository libraries, and the new Public Printer, Thomas F. McCormick, endorsed in a recent interview the idea of Federal support for these libraries. Mr. Barbee also reported that GPO is working on the automation of the *Monthly Catalog* and hopes to have a machine-produced catalog within a year. Various improvements, including more frequent cumulations, will then be possible.

Philip Van De Voorde, documents librarian at Iowa State University, is the new coordinator of the task force. Elected as secretary was Leroy C. Schwartzkopf, University of Maryland. Chosen to serve as liaison officer was Arne Richards, Kansas State University Library, Manhattan.

Susan B. Smith and Daniel W. Lester, members of the faculty at Mankato State College in Minnesota, spoke to the Municipal Documents Task Force on Wednesday about "The Development of an Automated Book Catalog for the State and Urban Publications Collection at Mankato State College." The catalogs which were developed as the result of their project have given a high degree of usefulness to an important collection which was formerly not exploitable because of its unorganized state. Printed copies of the subject catalog and the geographical list may be purchased from the college's Urban Studies Institute.

The discussion which followed emphasized the great importance and usefulness of the documentation produced by local governmental bodies, and stressed the need for increased efforts by librarians in local libraries to collect, preserve, and service these publications. The task force expressed its intention to give further study to this problem, and to encourage all efforts to bring these materials under more effective control. The Midwinter program of the task force will feature the topic, "Building Collections of Municipal Documents."

Dorothy Kaufman, of the Bureau of the Census, announced that the Bureau was transferring its holdings of older municipal documents to the Institute of Governmental Studies at the University of California at Berkeley.

William T. Smith, of the National League of Cities and the U.S. Conference of Mayors in Washington, D.C., was reelected coordinator of the task force. Marilyn Lester, of Mankato State College, will serve as secretary. [*Nathan R. Einhorn*]

Attendees at the luncheon meeting of the Round Table, held at Caesar's Palace on Thursday heard three interesting speakers discuss access to information in the Federal Government. Ronald Plesser, director of the Press Information Center and attorney associated with Ralph Nader, described the operation of the Freedom of Information Act since it went into effect in 1967. He outlined briefly the provisions of the act, which require agencies to publish certain reports, to provide indexes to unpublished documents and memoranda, and to make available to any person all requested information except that covered by the nine exempted categories. He noted that although high costs prevent cases from coming before the courts, the Government has lost approximately 60 percent of the litigations.

William G. Phillips, staff director of the Subcommittee on Foreign Operations and Government Information, analyzed the recent House Report 92-1419, "Administration of the Freedom of Information Act." This report recommends to executive agencies

five steps to improve the administration of the law including better record-keeping, prompter responses to inquiries, more uniform fees for searching and copying documents, publication of pamphlets informing the public of their rights under the law, and greater involvement of public information officers and similar agency personnel in policy decisions regarding release of information. Incorporated into H.R. 5425, now before the Subcommittee, are the recommendations of the report for legislative improvements which include eliminating loopholes in the exempted categories of information, requiring agencies to respond to requests for information in 10 days, requiring better indexing of agency records, and providing for compensation of court costs whenever the Government does not prevail in litigated cases. His comments about the opposition of Federal agencies to the proposed legislation prompted Elsa Freeman, Director of the Library, Department of Housing and Urban Development, to point out during the question period that the legislation as drafted would present many difficulties of interpretation and implementation to Federal agencies.

The concluding speaker was Carol Baker, research associate, Twentieth Century Fund. She spoke about access to classified documents, describing in detail the procedures by which Federal documents are declassified. She mentioned the two Executive orders intended to increase the scholar's access to classified materials, but questioned their efficacy in facilitating dissemination of important information. The official histories issued by the State and Defense Departments make available some of the content of classified or recently declassified documents, but do not provide the scholar with the primary source material he would prefer. In response to her observation that the effect of the 30-year automatic declassification calendar required by President Nixon's Executive Order will not be known until the year 2002, W. C. Phillips called attention to another bill under Subcommittee consideration which will give Congress oversight over security classification of Government documents. [*Elizabeth L. Tate*]

INTERDIVISIONAL COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

The RASD/RTSD/ASLA Interdivisional Committee on Public Documents held a joint meeting on June 27 with its Census Subcommittee, which had been established to make known to the Bureau of the Census the needs of librarians throughout the country for census data in various formats. Representatives of the Bureau were present and joined in the lively presentation, making many useful suggestions to facilitate obtaining data from the census tapes and printed reports issued by the Bureau. Many of the questions considered were lengthy and complex, and it was emphasized that any librarian who experiences difficulty in exploiting the great body of data which has come out of the 1970 census should communicate with the Bureau in writing.

The committee reviewed the latest developments in the field of documentation, including recent changes at the Government Printing Office, and expressed its intention to continue its close monitoring of programs for producing documents in microform. It also endorsed the plans for a continued study of possible improvements in the depository library system in this country. [*Nathan R. Einhorn*]

ASLA

James R. Hunt, President of the Association of State Library Agencies, convened the annual membership meeting of the association on Monday morning. With the assistance of several other members, Mr. Hunt described the critical situation facing State agencies because of the changes in the Federal financial-aid program for libraries, and the steps taken by the ASLA to meet the emergency. An ad hoc committee authorized to act on behalf of the association has met several times in Washington with legislators, seeking continued aid from the National Government. The association also expressed its opposition to the regionalization of the activities of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

The meeting was opened for discussion by a reminder to the members of the role that must be played by each ASLA member to obtain needed Federal money for libraries, as well as the future role of the association.

The new ASLA President is W. Lyle Eberhart of the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, Division for Library Service. Incoming members-at-large are Katherine Ard, Texas State Library, Austin; C. Edwin Dowlin, New Mexico State Library, Santa Fe; Ester M. Henke, Oklahoma Department of Libraries, Oklahoma City; and Helen M. Miller, Idaho State Library, Boise. An election will be held soon to fill the office of vice president and president-elect; the candidates are David Palmer of the New Jersey State Library and William de John of the Missouri State Library.

[*Nathan R. Einhorn*]

FLIRT

John Finzi, Chairman-elect of the Federal Librarians Round Table, opened the Monday meeting of the group by introducing Patricia Berger, Head of the General Reference Branch at the U.S. Patent Office Scientific Library. Mrs. Berger discussed the development of a tool designed to assist Federal librarians in reacting to disestablishment and organizational changes.

"Guidelines for Redistribution of Federal Library Resources and Collections" was developed, said Mrs. Berger, to assist decision-making by librarians not familiar with appropriate policies and mechanisms. A group of Catholic University graduate students under Mrs. Berger's direction, developed the guidelines.

First, the United States Code and the Code of Federal Regulations were searched to determine legal restraints and options. Next, administrative librarians within the Army, Navy and Air Force were contacted and solicited for copies of existing guidelines. Finally, interviews with 63 Federal library managers were conducted to obtain information regarding the relative permanence of libraries, the history of "mission shifts" within agencies, the history of the founding of libraries, and existing library programs for the exchange, transfer, or donation of all or parts of the collection. The substantive document that resulted will be distributed as a supplement to the July *FLC Newsletter.*

Following Mrs. Berger's presentation Mr. Finzi introduced Stanley J. Bougas, Chairman of FLIRT, who briefly summarized recent activity and announced officers elected for 1973/1974. Joseph Price, National Serials Data Program, Library of Congress, will serve as Chairman-elect and Barbara Ivy, U.S. Air Force Academy, will replace Michael Costello of Picatinny Arsenal as Secretary.

Mr. Bougas then turned the meeting over officially to Mr. Finzi. Mr. Finzi indicated he would direct attention to the development of a substantive program, expand *FLIRT Newsletter* reporting, and attempt to broaden the FLIRT membership base.

[*Frank Kurt Cylke*]

RASD HISTORY SECTION

The business and program meeting of the History Section, Reference and Adult Services Division, was presided over by the chairman, James Gregory, New York Historical Society. The program topic, "The Local Library and the Bicentennial of the American Revolution," was admirably covered by the speaker, Richard P. McCormick, Chairman of the History Department at Rutgers University and a member of the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission. Professor McCormick stated that Americans are prone to historical reminiscence and to celebrations of any local or national anniversaries but that we are still doing it unprofessionally the current one being no exception. The Congressional act to commemorate the American Revolution was passed in July 1966 but the Commission has experienced inadequate financing, no lasting agreement on a program, and currently has no members because the President has made no appointments since he accepted all their resignations at the beginning of his second term.

However, three major goals are rather well established: (1) Heritage–historical and commemorative aspects, (2) Festivals–art and folk culture, and (3) Horizons–look forward. The Commission urges States, local communities, institutions, and Government agencies to form their own programs based on these goals. Mr. McCormick listed some of the programs under way, such as the Library of Congress publication and symposia program, the Department of the Interior plan for 21 parks and sites of Revolutionary significance, and a proposal for the National Archives to coordinate a National Historic Records Program. Funding must be arranged independently but the Commission can help with receipts from its sale of special coins and stamps, and matching grants may be available from State commissions and the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities. Mr. McCormick warned that every library will be asked for source material for a tremendous amount of activity on programs. The American Revolution Bicentennial Commission can answer questions, provide lists of State Commissions, and mail a weekly newsletter available on request from its headquarters at 736 Jackson Place N.W., Washington, D.C. 20076.

[*Arline Custer*]

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS ROUND TABLE/ GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS ROUND TABLE

On Thursday the International Relations Round Table and the Government Documents Round Table sponsored a meeting on the Acquisitions of International Documents. Ralph W. Phillips of the International Organizations Staff, U.S. Department of Agriculture, described the publishing program of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization, distinguishing between its publications and its documents. The former are ordinarily priced and available through specific commercial outlets. The latter are unpriced, issued in limited quantities, and frequently difficult

to obtain. Mr. Phillips noted that international publications and documents may be six to seven times more expensive to produce than commercial publications because of the necessity of issuing them in three or more languages.

The 126 member governments of FAO each receive a specific number of sets of publications in accordance with the population of the country and amount contributed toward the support of FAO. In addition to the national quota, certain depository libraries are usually designated. Mr. Phillips spoke of the transitory nature of the documents and briefly described the current indexes to documents and publications.

Edgar Johnson, Librarian of the School for Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University, described the difficulties of distributing publications from the point of view of the organization, citing the International Labor Organization as an example. Mr. Johnson also commented on the problems of users in locating documents, noting the difficulty of access even in Washington, D.C., where there are three depository libraries. The Library of Congress distributes U.N. publications and documents throughout its collections. The U.N. Information Center retains only a limited set because of inadequate space, while the Brookings Institution not only retains a limited set but also fails to publicize the availability of the documents which it is required to service. Mr. Johnson recommended that the Association of International Libraries, based in Paris, be designated an official distribution and service center as a solution to these problems.

A third paper, prepared by Stephen Green, Assistant Keeper in the British Museum's Department of Printed Books, was summarized by Mina Pease, Chairman of the Government Documents Round Table. Mr. Green's paper described acquisitions of international documents by the British Museum, past and present. [*Frank M. McGowan*]

MEETING OF PARTICIPANTS IN NATIONAL PROGRAM FOR ACQUISITIONS AND CATALOGING

Edmond L. Applebaum, Assistant Director (Acquisitions and Overseas Operations) of the Library of Congress Processing Department, met with participants in the National Program for Acquisitions and Cataloging on Tuesday morning. After a brief report on the status of the program to date, the session was devoted to a general working meeting in the course of which participants discussed various points of view on the maintenance and scope of depository files, effects of new file procedures, variations in the use of LC cataloging data, and related topics.

[*Edmond L. Applebaum*]

RTSD RESOURCES COMMITTEE/ NATIONAL UNION CATALOG COMMITTEE/PL 480 GROUP

A semiannual meeting on Public Law 480 Programs held Wednesday was attended by approximately 30 individuals representing 16 member institutions. Frank M. McGowan, Chief of the Library's Overseas Operations Division, reported on events of the last six months in various overseas centers, including the Regional Acquisitions Program for Southeast Asia, based in Jakarta.

Mr. McGowan noted that the PL-480 office in Tel Aviv closed in May for lack of funds, and that the office in Belgrade was expected to close in August for the same reason. He reported on a recently-completed study by the Association of Research Libraries Foreign Acquisitions Committee on the processing of Middle Eastern materials by PL-480 recipients. The study will continue with an academic use survey to determine the numbers of students and faculty who use these materials, and will eventually be completed with a survey of non-PL-480 libraries to compare their needs and activities with the PL-480 institutions.

Michael J. Costin, Assistant Field Director of the PL-480 office in New Delhi, reported on problems associated with implementation of the new two-level selection criteria for the South Asia Program. Several representatives of participating institutions commented on their satisfaction with the new arrangement, and two representatives stressed the importance of comprehensive coverage to their teaching and research programs. Mr. McGowan spoke briefly on the Library's decision to discontinue a multiple-copy acquisitions programs for Bangladesh publications and noted that the new arrangement for acquiring publications from Sri Lanka would continue the previous PL-480 program without interruption. [*Frank M. McGowan*]

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